WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1

2

3

4

_⊨ 3

[] 3

[] 1

<u>-</u> 2

1

2

3

1

2

3

4

5 6

1

- 1. A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) driving method, characterized in that after separating the display and $non^{\frac{1}{2}}$ display zones on a LCD display panel, the external power supply to the portion of the lamp lighting the nondisplay zones is stopped and the LCD remains active.
- 2. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 1, wherein there is at least one display zone.
- 3. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 1, wherein there is at least one nondisplay zone.
- The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 1, wherein a regulator is used to adjust power externally supplied t > 0 the lamp lighting the nondisplay zone.
- 5. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 4, wherein the output of the regulator is a control signal for determining if \backslash the lamp is active.
 - 6. A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method, characterized in that after separating the display and non-display zones on a LCD display panel, the external signal supply to the portion of the LCN display matrix LCD is active.
- 1 7. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving 2 method of Claim 6, wherein there is at least\one display 3 zone.

1

2

3

4

1

<u>, .</u> 2

<u>L</u> 2

<u>m</u> 5

☐ 6 [∐

1

2

3

- 8. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving
 method of Claim 6, wherein there is at least one non-display zone.
 - 9. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 6, wherein a signal controller is used to adjust the signal externally supplied to the LCD display matrix circuit powering the non-display zone.
 - 10. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 9, wherein the output of the signal controller is a control signal for determining if the LCD display matrix circuit is active.
 - 11.A power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method, characterized in that after separating the display and non-display zones on a LCD display panel, the external power and signal supply to the portion of the lamp and LCD display matrix circuit are stopped, respectively, with respect to the non-display zones, and the LCD is active.
- 1 13. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving 2 method of Claim 11, wherein there is at least one non-3 display zone.
 - 14. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 11, wherein a signal controller is used to control whether or not the external power is supplied to the LCD display matrix circuit.

Client's ref: IPC 42/02-1-4 File: 0664-6530usf/SUE/Kevin

15. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 14, wherein the output of the signal controller is a control signal for determining if the LCD display matrix circuit is active.

16. The power-saving Liquid Crystal Display driving method of Claim 11, wherein a regulator is used to adjust power externally supplied to the lamp lighting the non-display zone.